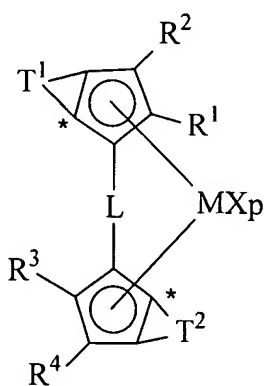


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A process for preparing isotactic 1-butene copolymers ~~containing~~having a content up to 30% by mol of units derived from ~~one or more alpha olefins~~at least one alpha olefin of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHZ}$ , wherein Z is a  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  hydrocarbon group, ~~the process~~ comprising contacting 1-butene and ~~one or more of said the alpha olefins~~at least one alpha olefin under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system ~~obtainable~~obtained by contacting:

a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

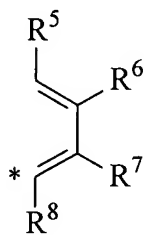
X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR,  $\text{OSO}_2\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OCOR}$ , SR,  $\text{NR}_2$  or  $\text{PR}_2$  groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{20}$  aryl,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{20}$  arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a  $\text{OR}'\text{O}$  group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$  alkylidene,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{40}$  arylidene,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{40}$  alkylarylidene and  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{40}$  arylalkylidene radicals;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylarylidene, and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

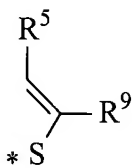
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

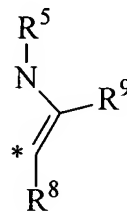
T<sup>1</sup> and T<sup>2</sup>, equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):



(II)



(III)



(IV)

wherein[[[:]] the atom marked with the \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

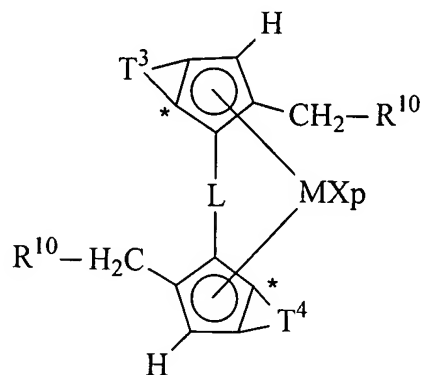
R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

b) at least an alumoxane or a compound ~~able to form~~ that forms an alkylmetallocene cation.

2 (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises an organo aluminum compound.

- 3 (currently amended) The process according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~ wherein in the compound of formula (I), M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium; X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a R group; L is selected from the group consisting of ~~is~~-Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SiPh<sub>2</sub>, SiPhMe, SiMe(SiMe<sub>3</sub>), CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and R<sup>9</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical.
- 4 (currently amended) The process according to ~~anyone of claims 1 to 3~~claim 1 wherein the metallocene compound has formula (V):

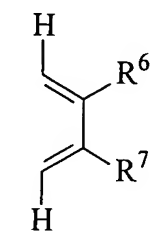


(V)

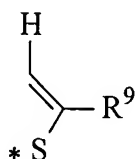
wherein M, L, X and p have the same meaning as in claim 1;

R<sup>10</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>-alkylaryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>19</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

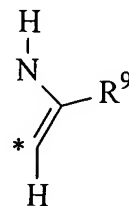
T<sup>3</sup> and T<sup>4</sup>, equal to or different from each other are moieties of formula (Va), (Vb) or (Vc):



(Va)



(Vb)

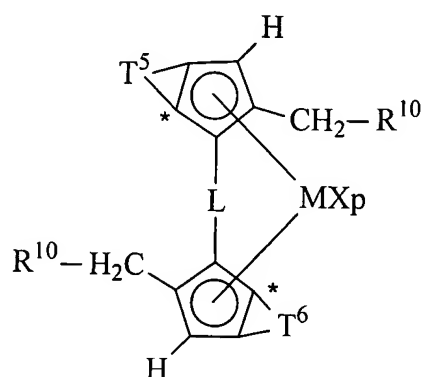


(Vc)

wherein[[:]] the atom marked with the symbol \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol in formula (V);

~~R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> have the same meaning as in claim 1.~~

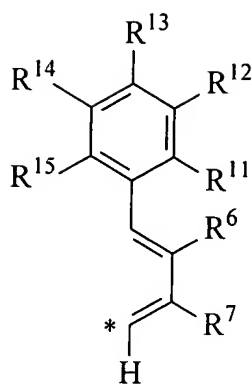
- 5 (currently amended) The process according to claim 4 wherein in the compound of formula (V),  $R^{10}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_{19}$ -alkyl radical;  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radicals, or they ~~can~~ form a saturated or unsaturated 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms ~~heteroatoms~~ belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and  $R^9$  is a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radical.
- 6 (currently amended) The process according to ~~anyone of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 wherein the metallocene compound has formula (VI):



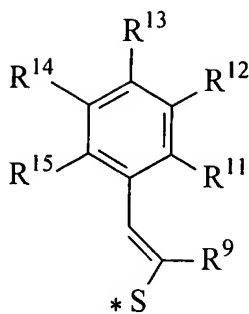
(VI)

wherein ~~M, L, X and p have the same meaning as in claim 1~~ and  $R^{10}$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{19}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{19}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{19}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

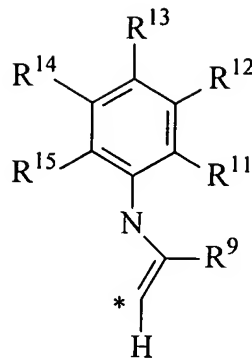
$T^5$  and  $T^6$ , equal to or different from each other are a ~~moiety~~ moiety of formula (VIa), (VIb) or (VIc):



(VIa)



(VIb)



(VIc)

wherein[[:]] the atom marked with the symbol \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol in formula (VI);

~~R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> have the same meaning as in claim 1;~~

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, and R<sup>15</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkylaryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, or two adjacent groups ~~can~~ form together a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

7 (currently amended) The process according to claim 6 wherein R<sup>6</sup>[[:]] and R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radicals; or they ~~can~~ form a saturated or unsaturated 5 or 6 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms ~~heteroatoms~~ belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; R<sup>9</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; R<sup>11</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; R<sup>14</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical; and R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are hydrogen atoms.

8 (currently amended) The process according to ~~anyone of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 wherein the alpha-olefin is selected from 1-pentene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, 4,6-dimethyl-1-heptene, 1-decene, 1-dodecene, 1-tetradecene, 1-hexadecene, 1-octadecene and 1-eicosene.

9 (currently amended) The process according to claim 8 wherein the alpha-olefin is ~~comonomers are 1-pentene~~ selected from 1-pentene, 1-hexene and 1-octene.

- 10 (currently amended) The process according to ~~anyone of claims 1 to 9~~claim 1 wherein the content of ~~said alpha-olefins~~at least one alpha olefin derived units in the copolymer is from 2% to 20% by mol.
- 11 (currently amended) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer ~~containing~~having a content up to 30% by mol of ~~one or more alpha-olefins~~at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHZ}$  derived units, wherein Z is a  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  hydrocarbon group having the following features:  
 [[-]](i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and  
 [[-]](ii) ~~the~~a percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether (%SD) and ~~the~~a molar content of said alpha olefins (%O) in the polymer chain ~~meet~~meeting the following relation:  

$$\%SD > 2.8\%O + 8.$$
- 12 (original) The isotactic 1-butene copolymer according to claim 11 wherein the percentage of soluble fraction content in diethylether (%SD) and the molar content of said alpha olefins (%O) in the polymer chain meet the following relation:  

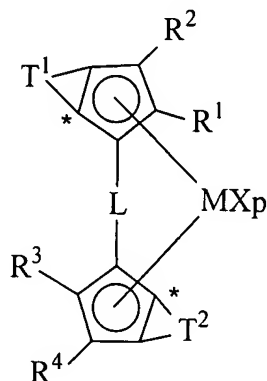
$$\%SD > 2.8\%O + 10.$$
13. (currently amended) The isotactic 1-butene copolymer according to ~~claims 11 or 12~~claim 11 ~~having a~~wherein the content of alpha-olefin derived units are comprised between 10% and 30% by mol and ~~having the~~percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether >92%.
14. (currently amended) The isotactic 1-butene copolymer according to ~~claims 11 or 12~~claim 11 ~~having a~~wherein the content of alpha-olefin derived units are comprised between 5% and 12% by mol and ~~having the~~percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether >41%.
15. (currently amended) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer ~~containing~~having a content up to 30% by mol of units derived from ~~one or more alpha-olefins~~at least one alpha olefin of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHZ}$ , wherein Z is a  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  hydrocarbon group having the following features:  
 [[-]](i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and  
 [[-]](ii) presence of 4,1 insertions in the polymer chain.
16. (new) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer having a content up to 30% by mol of at least one alpha-olefin of formula  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHZ}$  derived units, wherein Z is a  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$  hydrocarbon group having the following features:  
 (i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and

(ii) a percentage of soluble fraction in diethylether (%SD) and a molar content of said alpha olefins (%O) in the polymer chain meeting the following relation:

$$\%SD > 2.8\%O + 8,$$

produced by a process comprising contacting 1-butene and the at least one alpha olefin under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by contacting:

a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> alkylarylidene and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylalkylidene radicals;

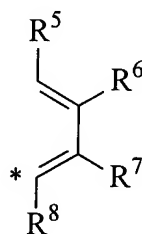
L is a divalent bridging group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylarylidene, and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkylidene radicals optionally

containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

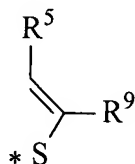
$R^1$  and  $R^3$ , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

$R^2$  and  $R^4$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

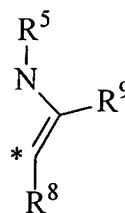
$T^1$  and  $T^2$ , equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):



(II)



(III)



(IV)

wherein the atom marked with the \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

$R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

b) at least an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation.

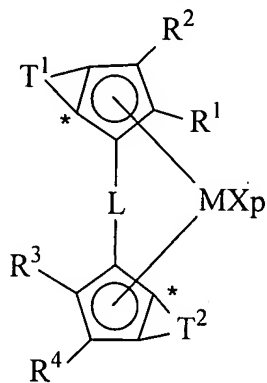
17. (new) An isotactic 1-butene copolymer having a content up to 30% by mol of units derived from at least one alpha olefin of formula  $CH_2=CHZ$ , wherein Z is a  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  hydrocarbon group having the following features:

(i) isotactic pentads (mmmm) >90%; and



(ii) presence of 4,1 insertions in the polymer chain,  
 produced by a process comprising contacting 1-butene and the at least one alpha olefin  
 under polymerization conditions, in the presence of a catalyst system obtained by  
 contacting:

a) at least a metallocene compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein

M is a transition metal belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

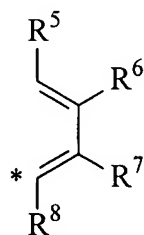
X, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, or R, OR, OSO<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, OCOR, SR, NR<sub>2</sub> or PR<sub>2</sub> groups, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylaryl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> alkylarylidene and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub> arylalkylidene radicals;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylidene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkylidene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylarylidene, and C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

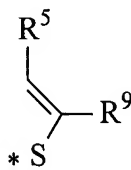
$R^1$  and  $R^3$ , equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

$R^2$  and  $R^4$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

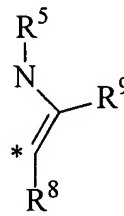
$T^1$  and  $T^2$ , equal to or different from each other are a moiety of formula (II), (III) or (IV):



(II)



(III)



(IV)

wherein the atom marked with the \* is bound to the atom marked with the same symbol bonds in formula (I);

$R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms, or a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  can also join to form a saturated or unsaturated condensed 5 to 7 membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-16 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; and

b) at least an alumoxane or a compound that forms an alkylmetallocene cation.